Claims

1. Use of a compound comprising phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione for the manufacture of an imaging agent for obtaining an image of ischemic, infarcted or necrotic tissue.
2. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to claim 1 wherein said compound has photosensitising acitivity.
3. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein said compound is hypericin, pseudohypericin or a derivative thereof.
4. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein said compound is stentorin or a derivative thereof.
5. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein said compound is a fringelite or a derivative thereof.
6. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein said compound is a gymnochrome or a derivative thereof.
7. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein said compound blepharismin or a derivative thereof.
8. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to any of the claims 1 to 8 wherein said compound is conjugated to a radionuclide.
9. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to claim 8 wherein said compound is hypericin.
10. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to any of the claims 1 to 8 wherein said compound is conjugated to a radiopaque material.
11. The use of a phenanthro[1,10,9,8-opqra]perylene-7,14-dione comprising-compound according to any of the claims 1 to 8 wherein said compound is conjugated to a material that enhances the effects of magnetic resonance imaging.
12. A method of obtaining an image of infarcted tissue in a subject, comprising the steps of: (a) administering an effective imaging amount of an imaging agent according to any of the claims 1 to 11, (b) allowing the imaging agent to localize at the site of the infarct, (c) visualising the infarcted tissue.

13. A method according to claim 11 wherein the imaging agent is administered intravenously.

14. A method according to claims 11 or 12 wherein the imaging agent is an agent according to claims 8 or 9 and wherein the infarcted tissue is visualised by scanning the subject with a gamma camera.